Appointed by Prince George's County Board of Education (which named chair): Thomas R. Hendershot; Frederick C. Hutchinson.

Appointed by Chair, Prince George's County Senate Delegation: Ulysses Currie

Appointed by Chair, Prince George's County House Delegation: Barbara Frush

Appointed by Chair, Prince George's County Senate Delegation & Chair, Prince George's County House Delegation: Steven Dobrosielski; Walter Lewis; Evelyn McCall.

Appointed by Prince George's County Educators Association: Jeff Elkner

Appointed by Association of School-Based Administrative & Supervisory Personnel: Doris A. Reed

Appointed by American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees: W. Howard Marshall

Appointed by Prince George's Chamber of Commerce: Betty Buck; David Murray.

Staff: James Beall (301) 952-6099 Mark Woodard (301) 952-6775

c/o Board of Education 14201 School Lane Upper Marlboro, MD 20772 (301) 952-6117

The Task Force on Education Funding in Prince George's County was created in 1995 (Chapter 612, Acts of 1995). The Task Force charge was to explore all options to increase public school funding in Prince George's County. This was to include, but not be limited to, authorizing the Prince George's County Board of Education to levy taxes.

The Task Force issued its report in March 1996.

TASK FORCE TO REVIEW THE STATE'S ELECTION LAW

George Beall, Esq., Chair

Appointed by Governor (who named chair): Catherine Ashley-Cotleur; Carville B. Collins, Esq.; Marie M. Garber; Nathanael Pollard, Jr., Ph.D.; George L. Russell, Jr., Esq.; Lloyd L. Simpkins.

Appointed by Senate President: Michael J. Collins; Brian E. Frosh.

Appointed by Senate Minority Leader: David R. Craig

Appointed by House Speaker: John S. Arnick; John F. Wood, Jr.

Appointed by House Minority Leader: Joseph M. Getty

Staff: F. Carvel Payne

c/o Dept. of Legislative Reference 90 State Circle Annapolis, MD 21401

(410) 841-3865

The Task Force to Review the State's Election Law was formed in 1995 (Chapter 514, Acts of 1995). Created to investigate the rules, regulations, and procedures of the State Administrative Board of Election Laws as well as local boards of election supervisors, the Task Force focused on the conduct of the 1994 general election. In addition, the Task Force reviewed State law relating to the conduct of elections, including absentee ballot procedures, and the need for uniform statewide voting procedures.

The Task Force had thirteen members. Seven were appointed by the Governor; two each by the Senate President and the House Speaker; and one each by the Senate and House Minority Leaders (Code 1957, Art. 41, sec. 18-307).

On December 31, 1995, the Task Force reported to the Governor and General Assembly.

GOVERNOR'S SUBCABINET FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The Subcabinet has been inactive since the fall of 1994. Interagency policy coordination and research, however, continues.

JOINT EXECUTIVE-LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE TO STUDY COMMERCIAL GAMING ACTIVITIES IN MARYLAND Joseph D. Tydings, Esq., Chair

Appointed by Governor (who named chair): Benjamin L. Brown, Esq.; Robert C. Embry, Jr.; Edward T. Lewis, Ph.D.; William J. Reuter.

Appointed by Senate President: Walter M. Baker; Thomas L. Bromwell.

Appointed by House Speaker: Sheila E. Hixson; Joseph F. Vallario, Jr.

Peter Reuter, Ph.D., Executive Director

301 West Preston St., Suite 1400 Baltimore, MD 21201 (410) 767-1279

The Joint Executive-Legislative Task Force to Study Commercial Gaming Activities in Maryland was created in 1995 (Chapter 579, Acts of 1995). The Task Force charge was to evaluate commercial gaming or gambling in terms of its impact on: law enforcement; crime; nonprofit gaming; charitable institutions; and various economic concerns, such as horse racing, hotels, restaurants, agriculture, and tourism. The Task Force studied the public perception of commercial gaming and the effect of commercial gaming on ethical matters. The effects of commercial gaming on compulsive gambling also were addressed. In addition, the Task Force gauged the fiscal impact of commercial gaming on State and local government revenues and expenditures, particularly with regard to the State Lottery. The extent of potential economic development from commercial gaming, and the legal status of commercial gaming in other states were considered as well as the feasibility of State regulation of all